

BRAVE AND GOOD MEN WENT DOWN

In the Effort to Cross Tugela River, Which Had Been Dammed and Barbed Wire Planted.

ROBERTS, WITH VOLUNTEERS,

Made a Desperate Attempt to Recapture Long's Guns, and Got Two of Them.

LONDON, Jan. 9.—3:45 a. m.—General White still holds out, or did so sixty hours ago, when the Boers, ousted from their foothold inside the works, suspended their assault at nightfall. England has taken heart. The situation, however, is worse. The beleaguered force must have expended large amounts of ammunition, which cannot be replenished, and must have lost a number of officers and men, which is counter-balanced, so far as the garrison is concerned, by the greater loss of the Boers.

General White still needs relief, and the difficulties confronting General Buller are as great as before. The former's unadorned sentences, as read and re-read, suggest eloquently the peril in which the town was for fourteen hours, and how barely able his nine thousand men were to keep from being overcome.

The chief concern for General White is in respect of ammunition. Sixty-eight days ago, at the beginning of the siege, his small arm ammunition was vaguely described as "plenty." His artillery then had three hundred rounds per gun. Some of the batteries have been in action frequently since then, and all were probably engaged last Saturday. His stock of shells, consequently, must be low and this will make it difficult for General White to cooperate in a movement by General Buller.

The entrenchments at Ladysmith, as described in a message that left a day or two before the fight and has just come through, are fortified hills, well covered with rifle pits and trenches, down which the infantry move in single file to the various posts in absolute safety. Full rations are still served, except whiskey and tobacco.

LONDON, Jan. 9.—3:45 a. m.—The Boer agents, according to the Cairo correspondent of the Daily Mail, are evading British vigilance respecting the importation of ammunition. The correspondent says:

"A large quantity of quick firing ammunition goes to Ras Jibouti, from which point it is conveyed by dhows along the coast or trans-shipped to vessels bound for Portuguese and ports in East Africa. French steamers touching at Ras Jibouti before reaching Aden contrive to evade search by transshipping at Madagascar to steamers apparently not connected with European lines. In this way they escape suspicion."

The Times publishes the following, dated January 6, from Modder river:

"News from Belmont shows that the Queensland and Canadian volunteers have been so energetic in that neighborhood that a large belt of the Free State across the border has been deserted by the Boers."

LONDON, Jan. 8.—"By 7:15 the Irish brigade had driven the Boers to the north bank of the Tugela. They found that the enemy had planted the ground with barbed wire entanglements. Even in the bed of the river barbed wire was laid down. Into the water went the Dublin Inniskillings, Borderers and Connaughts, but it was found at the ford that the Boers had cunningly dammed the river and there was ten feet of water where ordinarily it is but knee deep. They strove to find the crossings, and many a fine fellow with his weight of ammunition and accoutrements, was drowned. It was a desperate and serious situation. The attack upon the right was making no progress, and the hearts of the men had reached an apparent impasse. But there were furious and angry Irishmen, who had resolved to get across somehow. By dint of scrambling from rock to rock and swimming, a number on the other side. Yet most of them found that they had but passed across a winding spruit. The Tugela still lay in front, and all the while the murderous fire of cannon and Mauser crashed, and comrades fell weltering in their blood.

"In the meanwhile Colonel Long had lost his guns, and Generals Buller and Glynne, with their staffs and escorts, had ridden to the scene.

"The spouting hail of lead and iron snapped and spluttered and the dust puffed more than ever. Lord Roberts' gun, with Captains Schofield and Conroy, volunteered to ride out and endeavor to save the two field batteries in the open. Readily other volunteers were found. Corporals from the lines and drivers of the ammunition wagons, taking spare teams, galloped out, and men and horses again began falling on every side. Young Roberts' horse was down up with a shell. Congrove was hit with a bullet and his clothes were cut by other missiles. Schofield alone escaped untouched. Across that valley death quickly the surviving animals were rounded up and the guns were loaded and dragged away. Again and again that day attempts were made to cut off the remaining guns, but the Boer fire was incessant and withering. At last the battle was over. General Buller abandoned the guns and retreated."

HERESY HUNTERS.

Now They Are After Dr. McGiffert, of Union Theological Seminary, For Opinions Expressed in "A History of Christianity in the Apostolic Age."

NEW YORK, Jan. 8.—At the meeting of the New York presbytery to-day, Rev. George W. F. Birch, stated clerk, served notice that he would prefer charges of heresy against Rev. Arthur C. McGiffert, professor in Union Theological Seminary. The presbytery met next Monday afternoon as the time for hearing the charges.

This action forces a trial of Prof. McGiffert upon the charges which were virtually made against him in the general assembly of 1898, on an overture from the presbytery of Pittsburgh.

Dr. Birch to-night declined to give out a copy of the charges against Dr. McGiffert, or even to indicate what they will be, but he said that he was not confining himself to the complaints of the Pittsburgh overture, nor did he follow at all the specifications made in the resolution adopted last month.

The Pittsburgh presbytery, in complaining to the general assembly in 1898, said:

"In this volume (a history of Christianity in the Apostolic age) the New Testament is very irreverently handled, no special supernatural guidance is ascribed to its sacred writers, the genuineness of more than one-half of the books composing it is in question; discordant and mutually contradictory teachings are declared to be contained in it, and its authority as a divine rule of faith and practice is set aside. Further, in said book great distinguishing principles of the Presbyterian church has, and even fundamental doctrines of evangelical Christendom, are denied."

"The said volume, by Dr. McGiffert, is a flagrant and ominous scandal, and it treats with open contempt the obligations by which the author and all other Presbyterian ministers have bound themselves. It is the most daring and thorough-going attack on the New Testament that has ever been made by an accredited teacher of the Presbyterian church in America."

RIOT

In the Tax Collector's Office at San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 8.—There was a riot at the city hall at noon to-day, when Tax Collector Scott attempted to take his office. One man was shot and others bruised in the fight that ensued.

Scott's election is being contested in the courts by Collector Sheehan, whose term expired to-day, on the ground that Scott has not resided here for five years, as required by the new charter. Last night Sheehan barricaded his office in the city hall, expecting to defend his alleged rights. At noon Scott, accompanied by deputies, approached the tax collector's office. Scott, after reading his certificate of election, called upon Sheehan to turn the office over to him. Sheehan refused, and it is alleged that Scott struck him. This started the fight, in which gas pipes, clubs, chairs and pistols were used. The office was somewhat wrecked and a merry fight was on when a squad of police entered. Two officers made liberal use of their clubs before a semblance of order was restored. One shot was fired, wounding John O'Brien, one of Scott's men, in the neck. The wound may prove to be fatal. Benjamin Solomon, a son of ex-Governor Solomon, of Utah, was arrested, charged with having fired the shot, but was subsequently released. Charles E. Droad, one of Sheehan's deputies, is under arrest for assaulting a man with an ink-stand. Scott is now in possession of the office. The police are searching every person who attempts to approach the tax collector's office, and are seizing all weapons found.

TELEGRAPHIC TIPS.

Revolutionists in Colombia have taken Pamphona and Bucaramanga without a fight. It is added that they intend to reach Bogota by way of Pamphona.

W. J. Bryan made a big talk at the Democratic banquet at Omaha yesterday. The burden of his song was an arraignment of the Republican party and the administration on finance, trusts and imperialism.

In view of the existence of the bubonic plague in the Orient and in South America, Surgeon General Wyman has requested \$5,000 additional for quarantine service, to be appropriated as an urgency deficiency item.

James Calhoun, until the first of January the resident manager of the Equitable Life Insurance Company, of Harrisburg, Pa., committed suicide yesterday, at his home, by shooting himself in the head. He was about forty-seven years of age. For several months he has been in poor health.

At a meeting of the board of directors of the Pressed Steel Car Co., held in New York yesterday, a quarterly dividend of 1 1/2 per cent on the common stock of the company was declared, and the other dividends for the remaining three-quarters provided for.

Alfred E. Booth, of E. Booth & Co., who is one of the most extensive packers of oysters in the country, said yesterday that he thought the proposed "oyster trust" had been abandoned. General Booth intimates that the conditions of the oyster market render the formation of a trust impossible.

Senator John Henry Gear was renominated without opposition by the Iowa Republicans in joint caucus last evening. A. B. Cummins' name was not presented. The Democratic caucus named Cato Sells, of Vinton, as Democratic candidate for senator, and he will receive the compliment of the party's vote.

Another big sale of coking coal lands in southern Fayette county, Pa., was closed on Saturday, by which the Republic Coke Company, of Pittsburgh, bought 2,400 acres for \$549,285 46. The land lies in Redstone and Menallen townships, in the new addition to the coke field. It is understood a coke works will be built on the property at an early date.

SENSATIONAL CHARGES IN THE SENATE.

Mr. Pettigrew, in His Resolution on the Conduct of the War, Charged That

WE ARE FIGHTING OUR ALLIES

In the Philippines, and the President and War Department Are Called on For Information.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—The house to-day ordered two investigations, as a result of resolutions introduced by Representative Lents, of Ohio. The first is to be an investigation by the committee on postoffices and post-roads into the charge that two federal appointees of the President, Postmaster John C. Graham, of Provo City, Utah, and Postmaster Orson Smith, of Logan, Utah, are under indictment as polygamists, and whether affidavits to that effect were on file at the time of their appointment. The other is a general investigation of the military committee into the conduct of General Merriam and the United States army officers during the War, Idaho, riots, Thursday next, after 1 o'clock, was set apart for eulogies upon the life and character of the late Representative Danford, of Ohio; Wednesday for eulogies upon Representative Greene, of Nebraska, and Friday, after 2 o'clock, upon the life and public services of the late Vice President Hobart. Then, at 1:30, the house adjourned until Wednesday.

During a discussion to-day in the senate of a resolution of inquiry offered by Mr. Pettigrew (S. D.), some sensational statements were made regarding the attitude of the United States toward the Filipino insurgents. Mr. Pettigrew declared that this government had attacked its allies and thereby had been guilty of the grossest treachery. This statement was resented warmly by Mr. Lodge (Mass.), who declared that this government had done nothing of the kind, and that, not even remotely, had it recognized the so-called government of the Filipinos.

Mr. Morgan (Dem., Ala.), discussed at length the race question in the south, basing his remarks upon a resolution offered by Mr. Pritchard (Rep. N. C.). He deemed it imperative that some course should be adopted which would prevent a repetition of the Hayes-Tilden controversy, and discussed fully the Fourteenth and Fifteenth amendments to the constitution. He maintained that to attempt to force the black race into a social and political equality with the white race was only to clog the progress of all mankind. The speech was a strong appeal for action that would benefit both races, and a defense of the new constitutions of Louisiana and North Carolina.

Mr. Pettigrew announced that he would offer an amendment providing for the gathering and tabulation of statistics in regard to the distribution of wealth. He regarded it as particularly important to ascertain "who reaps the benefit of the toil of labor."

A resolution offered by Mr. Allen (Neb.) calling upon each cabinet officer for an itemized statement of the amount of the \$50,000,000 defense fund each department expended, was adopted.

A resolution calling upon the secretary of the navy for Admiral Dewey's report, in which he made the statement that he could take Manila at any time, offered by Mr. Pettigrew (S. D.), was adopted.

A resolution offered some time ago by Mr. Pettigrew, calling upon the secretary of war for information as to an alleged interview between General Torres, of the Filipino army, and General Otis, was called up. Mr. Lodge (Mass.), offered a substitute for the pending resolution, calling upon the President, if not incompatible with public interests, to furnish general information regarding the Philippine insurrection contained in official documents and dispatches.

Mr. Pettigrew accepted Mr. Lodge's resolution. In the course of a brief speech he said:

"If we have attacked an ally, it is important that the representatives of the people in Congress should know the facts, and at once. I believe we have attacked an ally. I believe we have been guilty of gross treachery. I believe we have gone further in dishonor toward an ally fighting with us than any other nation ever went."

Mr. Stewart thought this was past the time for a discussion of how the insurrection began. "It has begun," said he. "It is now my country's cause, and I do not propose to admit it is a wicked cause."

Mr. Lodge said he could not even by silence admit that the statements of Mr. Pettigrew were accurate. "I do not believe we attacked an ally," said he. "I am sure we never recognized the Filipino government. They had no government except the government of a dictator, set up by himself to impose his authority upon other tribes. The President has acted throughout in conformity to the law and the facts will uphold his course. These facts I am in favor of having placed in the hands of all senators. They will strengthen the hands of the administration."

The resolution of Mr. Pettigrew, at his request, went over until Wednesday, and Mr. Morgan took the floor to speak upon the political conditions in the southern states. At 2 o'clock the financial bill became the regular order, and Mr. Aldrich said he hoped some

general understanding could be reached as to the disposition of the bill.

Mr. Jones (Ark.), replied that there was no disposition on the Democratic side to delay the bill. "We recognize," said he, "that you have the majority and can pass the bill."

Mr. Jones asked, however, that there be no pressing action, as senators were not yet ready to speak.

Mr. Aldrich thereupon asked that the bill go over for the day.

Mr. Stewart gave notice that he would speak on Thursday on the bill.

GOOD WORK

Being Done by Congressmen Dayton and Freer.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligence.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 8.—Representative Freer to-day recommended the re-appointment of Charles E. Had-dox as postmaster at Cairo, Ritchie county, a presidential office.

Representative Dayton to-day introduced bills as follows: For the relief of Goff A. Hall, of West Virginia; for the relief of trustees of the Methodist Protestant Church of Middle Way, Jefferson county, and for the relief of Edward Tearnay, of Jefferson county.

Mr. Dayton also introduced a bill for the re-organization of the naval observatory and providing for a board of visitors.

Mr. Dayton also presented a petition of Sallie D. Grubb, for a pension.

SOCIAL EVENTS

In Which Prominent West Virginians Participated.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligence.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 8.—Ex-Senator Henry G. Davis has issued invitations to a dinner to be given the 16th inst. in honor of the senators and representatives in Congress from West Virginia.

Among the noted society events of the past week, was a dinner given by Mrs. Elkins to a number of visiting Yale students. They were invited with a large company of city guests, to meet with Mr. Stephen B. Elkins, Jr., a member of the Yale senior class.

SENATOR SCOTT

Able to Occupy His Seat in the Senate.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligence.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 8.—Senator Scott was in his seat to-day for a short time. It was his first visit to the capitol since Congress adjourned for the holidays.

LAWTON FUND

Bids Fair Now to Reach About One Hundred Thousand.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—The Lawton home fund is attaining to noble proportions, and General Corbin is of the opinion that there is now in sight about \$35,000. The contributions turned in since noon Saturday are reported to amount to \$18,976, making the grand total at noon to-day \$57,400. General Corbin says that in addition to this, it is reported to him that there is a fund of \$10,000 in San Francisco, and another of \$6,000 in New York not yet turned in, and there is no doubt that other sums will be reported.

Democratic Caucus To-night.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—Announcement was made immediately after adjournment of the house that a Democratic caucus would be held to-morrow night at 8 o'clock.

The caucus is called for the purpose of perfecting the Democratic organization in the house. It is probable that a committee of three will be appointed to look after pairs, etc., to take the place of the Democratic whip. Representative Underwood, of Alabama, has been involuntarily filling that position since Congress convened. It is likely that a resolution will be offered to bind all members of the caucus on all subjects.

The Samoan Treaty.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—The senate to-day took up the Samoan treaty in executive session, and after having it read from the desk, Senator Davis, chairman of the committee on foreign relations, made a brief explanatory statement. In doing so he quoted liberally from the report upon the Samoan situation made by Hon. Bartlett Tripp. Senator Bacon stated his opposition to the treaty, and gave notice that he would ask to be heard upon it when the treaty is again taken up.

The injunction of secrecy was removed from the treaty. It has been published heretofore.

General Greeley Doing Well.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—Brigadier General A. W. Greeley, chief signal officer, United States army, who was attacked by a drunken man at his home last evening, is resting well, and aside from the shock and the weakness attendant upon the loss of blood, experiences no serious hurt as a result of the encounter. The physicians believe that his skull has not been injured, and though he will probably be confined to his bed for some time, a rapid recovery is looked for.

For Repatriation of Prisoners.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—The secretary of war has sent to Congress a request for an urgent deficiency appropriation of \$750,000 to supplement the \$1,500,000 heretofore appropriated for the repatriation of the Spanish prisoners and their families held by the insurgents in the Philippines from these islands to Spain, in accordance with the treaty of peace.

Three Children Burned to Death.

GALLIPOLIS, Ohio, Jan. 8.—The clothing of the five-year-old child of Henry Maupin, near Crown City, caught fire to-day. The other two little daughters, aged seven and nine years, undertook to extinguish the fire, and their clothing also burned. The mother extinguished the flames, but all the children will probably die.

ACTIVE OPERATIONS IN PHILIPPINES.

General Advances Are Being Made in the Provinces, and Schwan's and Wheaton's Columns Are

CLEANING OUT ROBBER BANDS

In True American Style, Capturing Artillery and Small Arms at All Points.

MANILA, Jan. 9.—9:35 a. m.—General Schwan has occupied Silang and Indang, Cavite province, meeting with but slight resistance.

He captured three guns and a quantity of ammunition. The roads in that section are very heavy.

General Wheaton is at Perez Das Marinas.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 8.—The war department has received the following from General Otis:

MANILA, January 8.

Bates is pursuing the enemy in the south with vigor. Schwan's column, moving along the shore of Laguna bay, struck eight hundred insurgents under General Noriel at Binen on the 6th inst., and drove them westward on Silang, and captured the place, from which point the cavalry pushed through to Indang. Schwan captured three of Noriel's six pieces of artillery and will take the remainder; also, his transportation, with records and large quantities of ammunition.

Two battalions of the Twenty-eighth, a part of Wheaton's column, struck the enemy near Imitos yesterday, killing and wounding 140.

Birkheimer, with a battalion of the Twenty-eighth, struck the enemy entrenched west of Bacoor yesterday morning; the enemy left on the field sixty-five dead, forty wounded and thirty-two rifles. Our loss thus far is Lieutenant Cheney, Fourth Infantry, and four enlisted men killed, and twenty-four enlisted men wounded. It is expected that Schwan's troops will cut off the retreat of the enemy's Cavite army. Wheaton is moving to-day on Das Marinas.

Boyd, Thirty-seventh Infantry, moved east from Las Banos, surrounded the troops of General Rical at daylight, capturing Rical and considerable property.

It is expected that Cavite and Bantang provinces will be cleared up soon.

In the north, Leonhauser, with three companies of the Twenty-fifth, attacked the robber bands in Arayat mountain, and dispersed them, destroying their barracks and subsistence. Found there five of our prisoners whom they had picked up on the railroad; three killed, two seriously wounded. These northern robber bands will be actively pursued.

A force of Filipinos charged twelve men of the Third cavalry who were scouting behind San Fernando de Laubon. One trooper and three horses and carbines were captured. The enemy fled.

BUBONIC PLAGUE

Has Reached Manila, But is Confined to Natives—Can be Stamped Out.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 8.—The plague has broken out in Manila beyond doubt as appears from the following cablegram received by Surgeon General Sternberg:

"MANILA, January 6.

"Three bubonic natives. (Signed.) 'GREENLEAF.' The signer is Colonel Greenleaf, assistant surgeon general and chief surgeon in the Philippines.

It was suspected last week that the disease has obtained a foothold in Manila, but it was not until Colonel Greenleaf's report that the fact was established. The first effect will probably be to have quarantine laid upon all shipping coming from Manila. The town will be placed under the most rigid sanitary regulations, and this work will be undertaken by Colonel Greenleaf pending the arrival at Manila of the marine hospital service officers now on the way. General Sternberg says that Colonel Greenleaf is exceptionally well fitted to cope with the present emergency, and he has no doubt that the disease will soon be stamped out. It is noted that the cases of plague reported are confined to the native class, and it is said that that has been the case in most of the cities of Asia, where the disease has appeared. It is notably true of Hong Kong, where it has existed for many months without causing any considerable fatality among the European population. It was probably from Hong Kong that the disease found its way to Manila. The medical officers have been all along on the watch to prevent this, but owing to the close neighborhood of Hong Kong to Manila and the large amount of traffic carried on in a small way by native junks and dhows, the ultimate introduction of the disease into Manila was inevitable.

The bubonic plague is yet sporadic. There have been six cases and four deaths. Preparations are being made to establish hospitals and for disinfecting and quarantining.

Great numbers of provincial natives are coming to Manila, with the result that the city is overcrowded, the increase in accommodations being inadequate and the rice necessary for food-stuffs is more expensive than at any period during the last twelve years. The plague is dangerous to the over-

crowded, under-fed and unwashed natives and Chinamen. Those avoiding contact with the disease are safe.

PRESIDENT INGALLS

Will Retire From Presidency of Big Four—Is Rather Non-Committal in Regard to Purchase of C. & O. Stock—Does Not Think the B. & O. is Concerned in It.

NEW YORK, Jan. 8.—The Commercial Advertiser says:

Melville E. Ingalls, president of the "Big Four," and the Chesapeake & Ohio railroads, is giving serious thought to an early retirement from the activities of railroad life. Mr. Ingalls, who has been spending a few days in this city, in reply to an inquiry regarding his future plans, said:

"I do not expect to continue in active railroad service much longer. I have worked hard for a great many years, and have reached a period in my life at which I think I am entitled to relaxation and freedom from responsibilities and anxieties. I shall withdraw from the presidency of the Big Four and Chesapeake & Ohio. Not right away, but as soon as matters have shaped themselves so that I may retire without causing any inconvenience or injury to interests entrusted to my care."

Asked about the alleged large purchases of Chesapeake & Ohio stock by outside interests, Mr. Ingalls said: "I really do not know myself about that. From what I hear I infer that a syndicate is doing the buying. So far as I am aware, there is nothing in the stories of a prospective consolidation of the Chesapeake & Ohio with any other system. I do not think that the Baltimore & Ohio is concerned in recent purchases of Chesapeake & Ohio stock."

DEATH OF MISS AULICK

At Winchester, Va., Formerly a Well Known Educator.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligence.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Jan. 8.—A telegram was received here yesterday evening, announcing the death of Miss Cordelia Aulick, for many years a resident of Winchester, Va., but formerly of this place. Her death was caused by nervous prostration. She was seventy-two years of age, and leaves one brother, Mr. Charles E. Aulick, of Winchester. Miss Aulick was a daughter of the late George Aulick and a niece of the deceased Commodore Henry Aulick, United States navy, who commanded the American fleet at the bombardment of Vera Cruz, during the Mexican war. A brother of Miss Aulick was Past Assistant Surgeon Hamden Aulick, of the United States navy. Miss Aulick was formerly a well-known educator, and was the first teacher appointed in Winchester when the public school system went into operation in Virginia. She was said to be very wealthy.

LUDD MADISON

Sentenced to Hang Next Saturday, May Get a New Trial.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligence.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Jan. 8.—Judge McWhorter, of the supreme court, to-day granted a writ of error in the case of Ludd Madison, who was under sentence to be hanged at Moundsville next Saturday, for the murder of Peter Suader, in Fayette county. The principal ground for the writ, was that the court in which Madison was convicted had exercised undue haste in forcing him to trial. The case must now come before the supreme court on a motion for a new trial, which is not likely to be had until next June.

W. B. MATTHEWS

Declines Position of Assistant Attorney General.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligence.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Jan. 8.—W. B. Matthews, to whom the appointment of assistant attorney general was offered, upon the resignation of the former incumbent, E. M. Keatley, to-day declined the appointment for the reason that a larger salary and more responsibilities attach to his present position as chief clerk in the auditor's office. Attorney General Rucker arrived here to-day from Welch, and will designate Mr. Keatley's successor to-morrow.

Three Houses Burned.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligence.

MARTINSBURG, W. Va., Jan. 8.—A frame dwelling house, owned and occupied by Joseph Allport, and two frame dwellings owned by Henry Price, were destroyed by fire to-day. The fire broke out in one of the Price houses, which was occupied by Thomas Kearne, Jr. The water main broke, which cut off the water supply, then the fire engine failed to work, and the houses, which adjoined each other, had to be left to burn. The firemen directed their efforts to saving the neighboring property, which, fortunately, was somewhat isolated from the burning houses. Allport's loss was about \$1,800, partially insured. Price's loss, about \$1,500.

Will Be Held on July 4.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Jan. 8.—It has come out that while Chairman Jones, of the national Democratic committee, was spending the holidays in Minneapolis, he approved the suggestion that the national convention be held on July 4. His idea was to lay stress on "the consent of the governed" contention of the anti-expansionists by meeting on the anniversary of the signing of the Declaration of Independence.

Weather Forecast for To-day.

For Ohio—Increasing cloudiness Tuesday; rain Wednesday; fresh northeast wind; clouds increasing. For Western Pennsylvania—Increasing cloudiness Tuesday, with warmer on the lake at night; probably rain Wednesday; brisk east to northeast wind. For West Virginia—Increasing cloudiness Tuesday; probably showers Wednesday; northeast to east wind. Local Temperature. The temperature yesterday as observed by C. Schepert, druggist, corner Market and Fourteenth streets, was as follows: 7 a. m. 25 3 p. m. 40 9 a. m. 30 1 p. m. 47 12 m. 40 Weather—Fair.